BUREAU OF PUBLIC WAT	ER SUPPLY
CCR CERTIFICATIO CALENDAR YEAR 20	N 15
North (1) & Utility Eudong Na Public Water Supply Na	orth Ms Utility Brights
CITOCO A + OITOCO List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems	ems included in this CCR
The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Communic Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Deper system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures we mail a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check all the customers are considered to the customers were all the communications are considered to the customers.	ity public water system to develop and distribute a nding on the population served by the public water in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the then distributing the CCR. You must mail, fax or boxes that apply.
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach c	opy of publication, water bill or other)
☐ Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of DOn water bills (attach copy of bill) ☐ Email message (MUST Email the message ☐ Other	to the address below)
Date(s) customers were informed: $\frac{5}{\sqrt{27}} \frac{2016}{\sqrt{2016}}$	/ , / /
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct methods used	et delivery. Must specify other direct delivery
Date Mailed/Distributed: 5 /27/ 2016	
CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy) As a URL (Provide URL As an attachment As text within the body of the email message)
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of publis	hed CCR or proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper: De Soto Times	Tribure
Date Published: 6 / 7 / 16	/
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)	Date Posted: 5 27 / Le
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the fol	lowing address (<u>DIRECT URL REQUIRED</u>):
CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the 2015 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR public water system in the form and manner identified above and the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply. Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)	d that I used distribution methods allowed by CCR is true and correct and is consistent with
Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service: Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215	May be faxed to: (601)576-7800 May be emailed to:

water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

CCR Due to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2016!

2015 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report North Mississippi Utilities PWS#:170002 & 170006 May 2016

2016 JUN 13 AM 9: 38

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Sparta Sand and Lower Wilcox Aquifers.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the North MS Utilities have received lower to moderate rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Bill Roberson at 662.429.9509. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at the annual meeting scheduled for January 11th at 9:00 AM at 1481 Byhalia Road, Hernando, MS 38632.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2015. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2015, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

PWS # 170002- Brights TEST RESULTS										
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination		
Inorganic Contaminants										
10. Barium	N	2014*	.0333	.03050333	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits		

13. Chromium	N	2014*	3.6	2.4 – 3.6	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2014/16	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2015	.33	.1933	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Volatile O	rganic	2014*	.0007	.00060007	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
						•		
Disinfection	on By-	Products						
Disinfection 81. HAA5	on By-	Products 2014*	1	No Range	ppb	0		By-Product of drinking water disinfection.

PWS # 170	1 — 000	Judora		TEST RES	ULIS					
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRD	Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination		
Inorganic (Contam	inants								
10. Barium	N	2014*	.0077	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits		
13. Chromium	N	2014*	4	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits		
14. Copper	N	2013/15	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives		
16. Fluoride	N	2014*	692	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories		
Disinfection	n By-Pi	roducts								
81. HAA5	N	2011*	15 N	lo Range	opb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.		
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2011*	1.98	lo Range p	opb	0 80		By-product of drinking water chlorination.		
Chlorine	N	2015	1.6 1	.1 – 1.8	ng/l	0 MI	RDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes		

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2015.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for

^{**} Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.7 - 1.3 mg/l.

several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", our water system — Eudora # 170006, is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 9. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 75%.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The North Mississippi Utilities works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

CLASS

2015 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report North Mississippi Utilities PWS#:170002 & 170006 May 2016

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Sparta Sand and Lower Wilcox Aquifers.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contemination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and its available for viewing upon request. The wells for the North MS Utilities have received lower to moderate rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Bill Roberson at 662.429.9509. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at the annual meeting scheduled for January 11th at 9:00 AM at 1481 Byhalia Road, Hernando, MS 38632.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2015. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2015, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage trement plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as saits and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) — The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) — The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRD	Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination		
Inorganic	Contam	inants								
10. Barlum	N	2014*	.0333	.03050333	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits		
13. Chromium	N	2014*	3.6	2.4 - 3.6	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits		
14. Copper	N	2014/16	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives		
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2015	.33	.1933	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits		
Volatile O	rganic (Contam	inants							
76. Xylenes	N	2014*	.0007	.00060007	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemica factories		
Disinfection	on By-Pi	roducts								
81. HAA5	N	2014*	1	No Range	dqc	0		By-Product of drinking water disinfection.		
Chlorine	N	2015	1.4	1.2 – 1.5	ng/I	O MR	DL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes		

PWS#1700	700 - E	HUOLA			JLTS	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDI	Measure -ment	MCLG	MOL	LIKELY STATES OF COMMISSION	
Inorganic C	Contam	inants							
10. Barlum	N	2014*	.0077	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
13. Chromium	N	2014*	4	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mits; erosion of natural deposits	
14. Copper	N	2013/15	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
16. Fluoride	N	2014*	692	No Range	ppm	ppm 4		Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	
Disinfectio	- D D		ш	<u> </u>					
B1. HAA5			15	No Range	opb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.	
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2011*	1.98	No Range	opb	0		By-product of drinking water chlorination.	
Chlorine	N	2015	1.6	1.1 - 1.8	mg/l	0 1	IRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes	

Most recent sample. No sample required for 2015.
 Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.7 - 1.3 mg/l.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", our water system — Eudora # 170006, is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 9. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 75%.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hottine at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hottline 1.800.426.4791.

The North Mississippi Utilities works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

AFFP

PN: CCR Report

Affidavit of Publication

DESOTO TIMES-TRIBUNE

STATE OF MS }
COUNTY OF DESOTO }

SS

North Ms Utility CCR report June 7

Diane Smith, being duly sworn, says:

That she is a Clerk of the DESOTO TIMES-TRIBUNE, a newspaper of general circulation in said county, published in Hernando, DeSoto County, MS; that the publication, a copy of which is printed hereon, was published in the said newspaper on the following dates:

June 07, 2016

That said newspaper was regularly issued and circulated

on those dates.

Clerk

Subscribed to and sworn to me this 7th day of June 2016.

My commission expires: January 18, 2020

00003347 00044801

Rhonda Alliston North Mississippi Utility Co P O Box 362 Hernando, MS 38632



110		- Car . A . Aug. 140			LY COMPANY NS 38632		Return Service	e Requested	FIRST CLASS U.S. POST, PAID		
À	ACCCUNT NO. CUSTOMER		R NO.	BILL DATE			Permit No. Hemando,				
11/ DAYS	11/26600-0			9106 05/27/16			SERVICE AT: 385 MALONE ACCOUNT NO.	RD-N	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		
UNIO) <u>254,</u>	ICE FROM			SERVICE TO		ACCOUNT NO.	CUST	OMER NO.		
29	9 04/12/16 PRESENT				05/11/16 CONSUMPTION		11/26600-0 DELINQUENT DATE				
	609400 [3:\/[Mzb]	4742121	2613	200		0	06/10/		AMOUNT OU		
	134 (1)				7,11(4)	لسي					
	R_CHAR				18.8	0	21.80	TO ALL MITTEL	26.8		
F.TKE	DUES			İ	3.0	0	THE CONTRICTIONS I SHIT	1081 19.11.	21 200 2 JM 2 JM 2		

				7.97			CCR REPORT WLL BI				
IF PAIC	ONTIME	DELING	UENT DATE	AF	TER DELINQUENT DAT	Ε	BRIAN HILL & BRI	TANY H	ILL		

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON BACK OF BILL

վականիկանկականիականականական

OM		SSISSIPPI OX 279 • HERN	PREST CL U.S. PC Return Service Requested								
A	ACCOUNT NO.	CUSTON	OMER NO. BILL DATE				Permit No. 17 Hemando, MS				
11/	96800-0	CE FROM	7075		7/16	SERVICE	AT: 3140 MCINGV CCOUNT NO.	ALE RD L	251		
DATO	32.77	UE PROW		SERVICETO		A	CCDUNT NO.	CUST	OMER NO.		
28	04/	14/16 PRESE	(05/12/16 CONSUMPTION			11/96800-0 70				
	MEVICOS		41	COMBUM	PHON		DELINGU	ENT DATE			
	930070		73.20		7250		06/10/	···	*******		
3	1월일//(M조(a)	्राह्याच्याद्वार		AMORAL DAE			AMOUNT DUE	GROSS A	AMOUNT CHE		
WATE	R CHAR				31.89		31.89		36.89		
				•		RE	TURN THIS PORT	TON WITH :	PAYMENT		
			and the second s								
						CCR REPORT WILL BE PUBLI IN DESOTO TRIBUNE 06/07/					
IF PAIL	ONTIME	DELINQUENT DAT	E AF	TER DELINQUE	NT DATE	MIKE	VOLZ				
	31.89	06/10/1	.6	3	36.89			_			
	MPORTA	IT INFORMATIO	3140 MCINGVALE RD HERNANDO MS 38632-8795								

2016 JUN 13 AM 9: 38